

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received FEB 12 1986  
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

historic Mason School (D009:0205-009)

and/or common Mason School

**2. Location**

street & number 1012 South 24th Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Omaha

N/A vicinity of

state Nebraska

code 031

county Douglas

code 055

**3. Classification**

**Category**

district  
 building(s)  
 structure  
 site  
 object

**Ownership**

public  
 private  
 both  
**Public Acquisition**  
 N/A in process  
 being considered

**Status**

occupied  
 unoccupied  
 work in progress  
**Accessible**  
 yes: restricted  
 yes: unrestricted  
 no

**Present Use**

agriculture  
 commercial  
 educational  
 entertainment  
 government  
 industrial  
 military  
 museum  
 park  
 private residence  
 religious  
 scientific  
 transportation  
 other: Vacant

**4. Owner of Property**

name Bradley L. Lee, c/o Dalee Realty Inc.

street & number 214 Norfolk Avenue

city, town Norfolk

N/A vicinity of

state Nebraska

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds, Omaha/Douglas Civic Center

street & number 1819 Farnam Street

city, town Omaha

state Nebraska

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title 1984 Omaha/Douglas County  
Historic Building Survey

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1984 - ongoing

federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Omaha City Planning Department & Nebraska State Historical Society

city, town Omaha/Lincoln

state Nebraska

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

Functionally, Mason School is a 16-room classroom facility built in 1888 by the Omaha Board of Education; technically it is built of masonry load-bearing walls spanned by wood joists supporting wood floors, and a wood truss system supporting the roof; formally the building is a two story brick building, an articulated rectangle in plan and designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture. Structural and historical integrity has been preserved.

\*\*\*\*\*

Mason School, located at 1012 South 24th Street, was built in 1888 as part of a program by the Omaha Public Schools to meet the growing enrollment due to Omaha's expansion.

The original two story brick building is rectangular in plan measuring 138' 6" x 92' 4" and is topped by a hybrid roof of gabled and flat sections. The symmetrical main east facade as well as the west facade is characterized by projecting gabled two story end pavilions and a central gabled wall-dormer. The north and south elevations are nearly identical. Each contain a central projecting two story gabled pavilion. At either side of the pavilion are one story quarter-circle turret-like forms capped with conical roofs.

In 1936, a brick addition was built directly south of the original school. It consists of a two story rectangular classroom block and an auditorium block, both with flat roofs. Access to the addition is through a "connecting vestibule" centered on the south entrance of the original school building.

The main entrance to the original school building is through a large semicircular arch centrally located beneath the wall dormer at the eastern facade. Secondary entrances at the north and south facades are also arched and are located in the central pavilions. Double loaded corridors running the buildings longest dimension (north and south) service eight classrooms per floor. Two sets of ornately spindled wood stairs at each end of the corridor provide the necessary vertical circulation. The western one-half of the basement contains restroom and mechanical functions; the remainder is unexcavated.

Circulation in the 1936 addition revolves around a central first floor corridor that serves as an extension of the first floor corridor of the original building. Access to the second floor classrooms is via a stair located in the northeast corner of the structure. An auditorium space is oriented perpendicular to the classroom block with a stage area that backs onto the corridor wall. Space in the addition is also provided for a small kitchen and dining alcove, a teachers lounge, a physical directors office, a nurses' office and toilet facilities.

The 1888 school building utilizes a structural system of load bearing masonry walls (both interior and exterior) carried on continuous stepped masonry footings. Floors are constructed of dimensional wood framing (2 x 14's and 3 x 14's) spanning between bearing walls and are finished with strip hardwood flooring. The roof is composed of a hybrid wood truss system, presenting a sloped, gabled section to public view while the inner sections are relatively flat.

Structurally, the 1936 addition is constructed of masonry load bearing walls on simple concrete footings. Concrete beams comprise the floors and roof of the classroom portion of the addition and the connecting vestibule as well as the floor of the auditorium space. Steel I-beams are used to support the flat roof of the auditorium.

Mason School is a fine and well preserved local adaptation of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture, a popular style used in many public and private buildings of this period. The building's facades are composed of common red brick with encircling water table, sill courses, rustications and other selected details of limestone. The facades are punctuated by groupings of large double hung windows, round arched at the first and attic levels and flat arched at the second level. Decorative stamped galvanized iron is used generously at the building's cornice line, at the wall dormer and pavilion pediments and at the window head mouldings.

(see continuation sheet)

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received  
date entered

Continuation sheet      DESCRIPTION      Item number      7.      Page      2

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In terms of style, the addition to Mason School is very pragmatic with embellishment limited to stonework at the east and south classroom entrances and a simple encircling brick cornice.

Decorative interior features of the original 1888 building include pressed-metal ceilings throughout, turned balusters and carved newell posts at the north and south stairways, wainscotting and decorative door and window moldings and headblocks. Interior finishes in the 1936 addition are spare, limited to the use of simple panel doors and wood moldings.

The integrity of the Mason School complex is very good due to the past maintenance by the Omaha Public School system. The original school building, however, has undergone some alteration. Two prominent, ornate roof vents have been removed and the original slate roof has been replaced with asphalt shingles. All exterior brick and stone surfaces have also been painted, causing some moisture entrapment and exfoliation. All of these problems are to be addressed in the certified rehabilitation of the building.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1888/1936      **Builder/Architect** 1888 Builder: Hadden, Rocheford and Gould  
 1888 Architect: Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie  
**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)** 1936 Builder: Borchman  
 1936 Architect: H. R. Brigham

Mason School is architecturally significant as one of the finest of only a very few Richardsonian Romanesque style buildings extant in Omaha. Additionally, the building is significant as a work of the prominent early Omaha firm of Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie, and as the oldest extant school in the City.

\*\*\*\*\*

Mason School was erected in late 1888, a time of tremendous economic growth in Omaha. Business, wholesaling and manufacturing were all increasing rapidly, as was residential development, and the need for new school facilities was particularly acute. On January 1, 1888 bonds were issued for \$200,000 for the purpose of building Mason and five other structures to accommodate the growing school-age population.

Mason School was designed by the prominent Omaha architectural firm of Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. Inspired by the work of Henry Hobson Richardson of Boston, the style was extremely popular nationally in the 1880's and early 1890's, particularly for public buildings and large scaled residences. Many of Omaha's finest buildings of that period — now lost — were Richardsonian Romanesque. They included the Federal Building (1892-1906), the City Hall (1889-1892) and the Omaha Bee Building (1887-1889). Mason School, the oldest extant school building in the City, is one of only a very few Richardsonian Romanesque style buildings that remain in Omaha, and the best example of the four remaining schools of that style.

The firm of Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie evolved from one of the City's earliest professional partnerships — Dufrene and Mendelssohn, formed in 1881. Dufrene had worked as an architect in Nebraska since 1867, first in partnership with T. B. Borst, and then alone during the 1870's. Mendelssohn, born in Berlin in 1842, had studied in New York and practiced in Detroit prior to coming to Omaha. The 1884 Christian Specht Building (NRHP, 1977) is a product of the Dufrene and Mendelssohn partnership. In 1885 Mendelssohn left Dufrene and entered into a partnership with architect George Fisher. The firm operated as Mendelssohn and Fisher in 1885 and 1886 and then as Mendelssohn and Lawrie in 1887 when Fisher left the firm for a year and Harry Lawrie, a native of Scotland, joined Mendelssohn. Fisher then rejoined the firm and the partnership of Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie was formed.

It is quite possible that, of the three principals in the firm of Mendelssohn, Fisher and Lawrie, Harry Lawrie had the greatest influence on the design and style of Mason School. Prior to his arrival in Omaha in 1887, the year before Mason School was built, Lawrie had worked for four years in Chicago with Burnham and Root. John Wellborn Root, the principal designer for the firm, was greatly influenced by Richardson (Mumford) and did much of his work in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. Richardson himself visited Burnham and Root in Chicago during the time that Lawrie was employed there (Hoffman) and Lawrie worked on several Richardsonian Romanesque style buildings while with Root including the Art Institute and the Phenix Building. Several details on Mason School are particularly reminiscent of some of Roots work in the Romanesque style. They include the tourelles that occur at either side of the gable over the main entrance, the manner in which the round arch of the main entrance is set apart from the plane of the wall by including it within a projecting, rectilinear surround, and the use of diaperwork in the gable ends. Elements that are more typical of Richardson's work are the arched windows that are linked together in series and the quarter-round turrets that flank the north and south entrances.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.25 acres

Quadrangle name SOUTH OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 

1	5	2	5	3	0	2	0	4	5	7	0	4	6	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

### Verbal boundary description and justification

South 38 feet of Lots 39 and 46, and all Lots 40 through 45, and North 1/2 of the West 280 feet of Lot 59, Redicks Second Addition, Douglas County, Nebraska, including only the immediate setting for the school and excluding the adjacent playgrounds which no longer retain their historical and physical integrity.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dan Worth/City Planner, Architect  
Lynn Meyer; Preservation Administrator

organization Omaha City Planning Department

date May, 1985

street & number 1819 Farnam Street, Suite 1110

telephone (402) 444-5208

city or town Omaha

state Nebraska 68183

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature James A. Hanson

title Director, Nebraska State Historical Society

date February 4, 1986

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register

James M. McPherson  
Keeper of the National Register

date 3/13/86

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Bibliography

Item number

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Building Permit Records. Omaha City Planning Department, Omaha, Nebraska.

Deeds and Mortgage Records, Douglas County, Nebraska.

Hitchcock, Henry-Russell. The Architecture of H. H. Richardson and His Times. Cambridge: The M.I.T. Press, 1981.

Hoffman, Donald. The Architecture of John Wellborn Root. Baltimore and London: The John Hopkins University Press, 1973.

Mumford, Lewis. Roots of Contemporary American Architecture, 37 Essays from the Mid-Nineteenth Century to the Present. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1972.

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Omaha Public Schools Clipping File Collection, "1885-1890". On File at Joslyn Castle, 3902 Davenport, Omaha.

Nebraska State Historical Society. National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Omaha High School, 1979.

Wakeley, A. C. Omaha: The Gate City and Douglas County Nebraska. 2 Vols. Chicago: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1917.

Whiffen, Marcus American Architecture Since 1780, A Guide to the Styles. Cambridge: The M.I.T. Press, 1969.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Mason School (~~9-09-0905-009~~)  
Douglas County  
NEBRASKA

FEB 12 1986

Working No. \_\_\_\_\_

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/13/87

Date Due: 3/13/86 - 3/29/86

Action:  ACCEPT 3/13/86

\_\_\_\_\_ RETURN \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Entered in the  
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Discipline \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: \_\_\_\_\_ technical corrections cited below  
\_\_\_\_\_ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

---

**8. Significance**

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder/Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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**10. Geographical Data**

Acreege of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References \_\_\_\_\_

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Verbal boundary description and justification

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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**12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_\_ national      \_\_\_\_ state      \_\_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

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**13. Other**

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



Property Mason School D009-0205-009

Location 1012 So. 24th St.

Photographer Lynn Meyer

Location of Negative Omaha City  
Planning Department

View Looking NW at principal (east) facade

Photo No. \_\_\_\_\_ Taken May, 1985

Photo #1 of 5

Mason School D009:0205-009  
1012 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Photo by Lynn Meyer, Omaha City  
Planning Department, May, 1985

Looking northwest at principal (east)  
facade



Property Mason School D009-0205-009

Location 1012 So. 24th St.

Photographer Lynn Meyer

Location of Negative Omaha City  
Planning Department

View Looking NE at original bldg. & Add.

Photo No. \_\_\_\_\_ Taken May, 1985

Photo #2 of 5

Mason School D009:0205-009  
1012 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Photo by Lynn Meyer, Omaha City  
Planning Department, May, 1985

Looking northeast at original building  
and addition



Property Mason School D009-0205-009  
Location 1012 So. 24th St.  
Photographer Lynn Meyer  
Location Omaha City  
of Negative Planning Department  
View Detail of main entry  
Photo No. \_\_\_\_\_ Taken May, 1985

Photo #3 of 5

Mason School D009:0205-009  
1012 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Photo by Lynn Meyer, Omaha City  
Planning Department, May, 1985

Detail of main entry



Property Mason School D009-0205-009  
Location 1012 So. 24th St.  
Photographer Lynn Meyer  
Location of Negative Omaha City  
Planning Department  
View Window at landing of north stair  
Photo No. \_\_\_\_\_ Taken May, 1985

Photo #4 of 5

Mason School D009:0205-009  
1012 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Photo by Lynn Meyer, Omaha City  
Planning Department, May, 1985

Window at landing of north stair



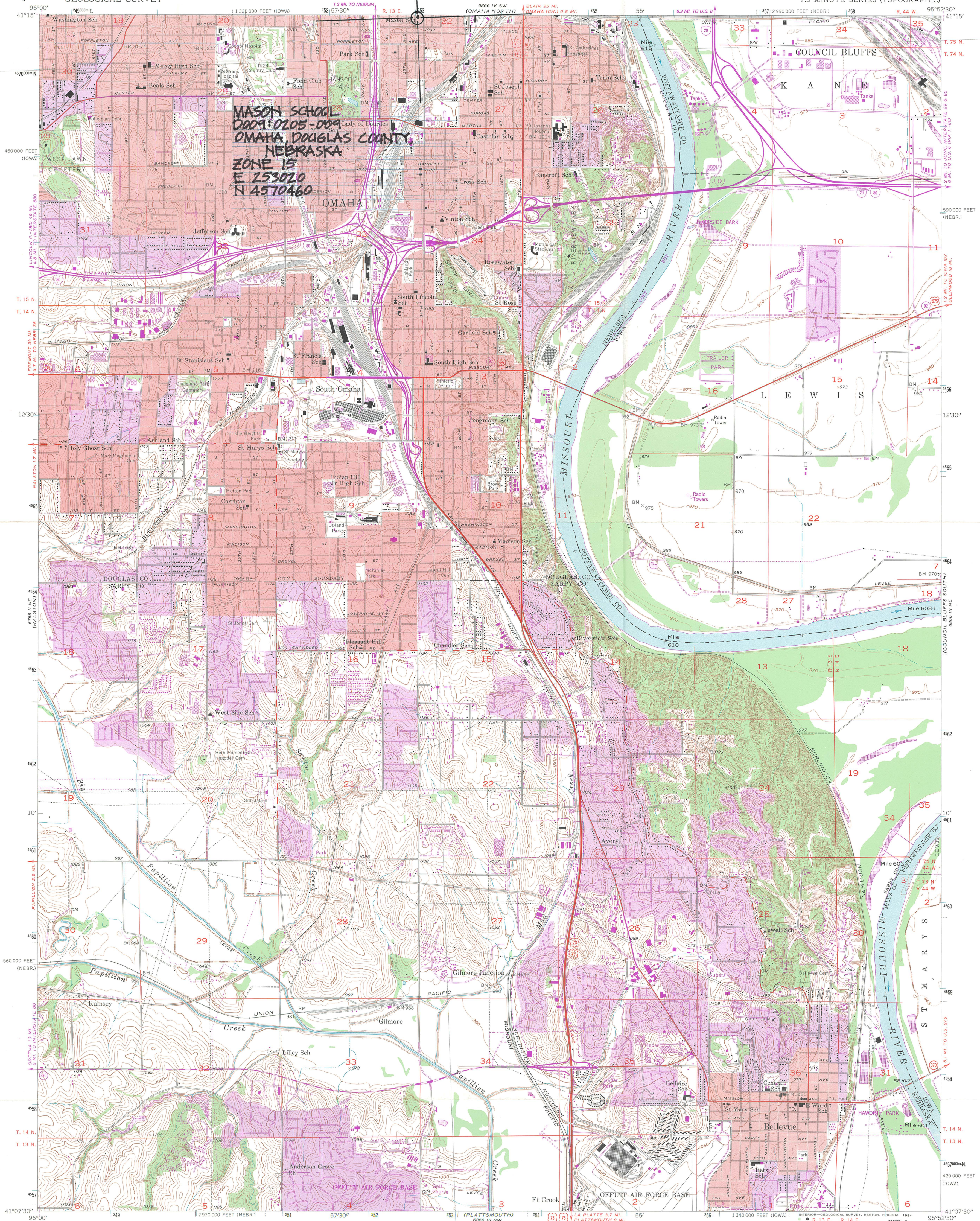
Property Mason School D009-0205-009  
Location 1012 So. 24th St.  
Photographer Lynn Meyer  
Location Omaha City  
of Negative Planning Department  
View Detail of North Stairway  
Photo No. \_\_\_\_\_ Taken May, 1985

Photo #5 of 5

Mason School                    D009:0205-009  
1012 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Photo by Lynn Meyer, Omaha City  
Planning Department, May, 1985

Detail of north stairway.



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods and by planetable surveys 1956. Aerial photographs taken 1952

Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum

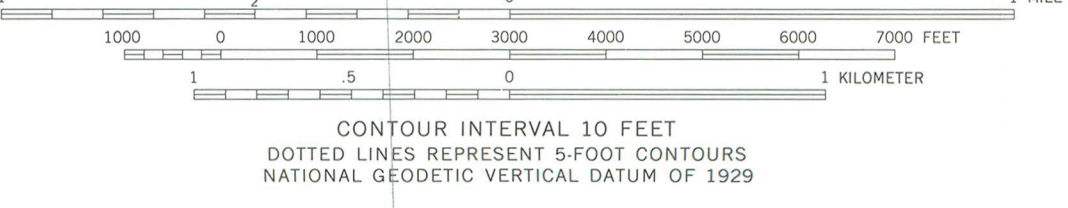
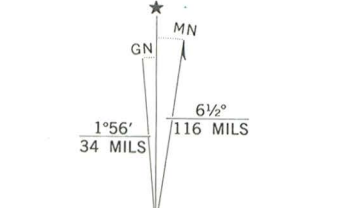
10,000-foot grids based on Nebraska coordinate system, south zone, and Iowa coordinate system, south zone

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 4 meters north and 24 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route
Interstate Route	

OMAHA SOUTH, NEBR.—IOWA  
N 4107.5—W 9552.5/7.5

1956  
PHOTOREVISED 1984  
DMA 6866 III NW—SERIES V875

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1982 and other sources  
This information not field checked. Map edited 1984  
Purple tint indicates extension of urban area



# United States Department of the Interior

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE

655 Parfet Street

P.O. Box 25287

Denver, Colorado 80225

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H30 (RMR-PR)

JUL 31 1985

PROPERTY: Mason School

OWNER: Mr. Thomas Paltani

ADDRESS: 1012 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Nebraska

ADDRESS: 832 South 24th Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68108

PROJECT NO: NE-85-00015

TAX CITATION REFERENCES -Tax Reform Act of 1976, Sect. 2124

-Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981,  
Sects. 212 & 214, as amended

Dear Mr. Paltani:

Thank you for your submission of Part 1 of the "Historic Preservation Certification Application" for the above project. This material was forwarded to our office from the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office with their recommendations and comments. This office received the material on July 18, 1985.

We have determined that your property appears to meet National Register of Historic Places "Criteria for Evaluation." This determination is not, however, a substitute for the registration process, which involves a favorable recommendation by the State Historic Preservation Officer, and State Review Board, and is dependent on final acceptance by the National Register in Washington. It is your responsibility to initiate that process and to assure that your building is listed in the National Register as soon as possible. If you have not begun this, you should immediately contact your State Historic Preservation Officer.

Becoming a "certified historic structure" is the first step in qualifying for Federal income tax credits for historic preservation tax incentives. These credits are available only to those "certified historic structures" that have undergone rehabilitation work that is approved by this office.

If you are interested in pursuing these historic preservation income tax credits, you should submit Part 2 of the enclosed "Historic Preservation Certification Application" which completely describes your rehabilitation plans. Instructions for filling out the application are on the form itself. The completed application should then be mailed to your State Historic Preservation Office.

RECEIVED AUG 15 1985 #18

Also enclosed is a copy of the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation." These are the programmatic standards against which we evaluate your rehabilitation plans in the Part 2 of the application. Any questions concerning the completion of the application or the Secretary's "Standards" should either be directed to your State Historic Preservation Office or Bonnie J. Halda of this office at 303-236-8675.

Sincerely,

de Teel Patterson Tiller

de Teel Patterson Tiller, Chief  
Branch of Project Review and Technical Assistance

Enclosures

cc:

Mr. Mike Rindone, Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, Nebraska



City of Omaha

Michael Boyle, Mayor

Planning Department

Omaha/Douglas Civic Center  
1819 Farnam Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68183  
(402) 444-5150

Martin H. Shukert  
Director

December 23, 1985

James G. Hanson  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
1500 "R" Street, Box 82554  
Lincoln, NE 68501

Dear Mr. Hanson:

I am writing in response to your December 19, 1985 letter concerning the National Register nominations for Saunders School, Calvin Memorial Presbyterian Church, the Sherman Apartments, Mason School and the Ford Hospital Building. The City of Omaha's Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission urges the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Board to favorably consider these nominations. Saunders School, Calvin Memorial Presbyterian Church and the Sherman Apartments are designated Landmarks under the City of Omaha's preservation ordinance. Mason School has been recommended to the City Council for local designation, and the Omaha Landmarks Commission anticipates a local Landmark designation for the Ford Hospital in the near future.

Sincerely,

LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION

*Lynn Meyer*

Lynn Meyer  
Administrator

RECEIVED DEC 24 1985

jm

#57

NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
State Historic Preservation Office



City of Omaha  
Office of the Mayor  
Omaha/Douglas Civic Center  
1819 Farnam Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68183  
(402) 444-5000

Michael Boyle  
Mayor

January 3, 1986


Mr. James A. Hanson  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
1500 R Street, Box 82554  
Lincoln, NE 68501

Dear Mr. Hanson:

I have received your letter of December 19, 1985, advising me that the Saunders School, Calvin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Sherman Apartments, Mason School, and Ford Hospital Building are being considered for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Board. I am told each of the buildings possesses local historic or architectural significance. As such, I have been told they deserve inclusion on the National Register.

I appreciate the close working relationship between your office and the City toward the preservation of important buildings in Omaha.

Sincerely yours,

  
Michael Boyle, Mayor  
City of Omaha

MB/MHS/jm

NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
State Historic Preservation Office

RECEIVED

JAN 13 '86

RECEIVED JAN 15 1986

1134

NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

EXECUTIVE BOARD  
ELECTED MEMBERS

J. M. Hart, Jr., President .....Omaha  
Mrs. Bill (Virginia) Coffey  
1st Vice President .....Harrison  
Walter G. Huber  
2nd Vice President .....Blair  
Arthur Carmody, Treasurer.....Trenton  
Edwin J. Faulkner .....Lincoln  
Maurice S. Hevelone .....Beatrice  
Otto Kotouc, Jr. ....Humboldt  
Nes Latenser .....Omaha  
Charles W. Martin .....Omaha  
James A. Rawley .....Lincoln  
S. N. Wolbach .....Grand Island  
Nellie Snyder Yost .....North Platte

JAMES A. HANSON  
DIRECTOR-SECRETARY



PHONE (402) 471-3270

February 4, 1986

EXECUTIVE BOARD  
EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

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State of Nebraska

RONALD W. ROSKENS, PRESIDENT  
University of Nebraska

NORMAN KRIVOSHA, CHIEF JUSTICE  
Supreme Court of Nebraska

GEORGE A. PETERSON, PRESIDENT  
Nebraska Press Association

1500 R STREET, BOX 82554  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68501

*Rec'd*

FEB 12 1986

Ms. Carol Shull  
Chief of Registration  
National Register of Historic Places  
Interagency Resources Division  
National Park Service  
P.O. Box 37127  
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

Re: Mason School  
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Ms. Shull:

Please find enclosed the National Register of Historic Places nomination form for the above named property. This nomination has met all notification and other requirements, as established in 36 CFR Part 60. Also enclosed is the Part 1 and two letters of support.

If you have any questions regarding the nomination, please let us know.

Sincerely,

David Murphy  
Acting Deputy State  
Historic Preservation Officer

DM:dbm

Enclosures